

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-21, 23-30 and 71-127 are pending and claims 71-127 have been withdrawn.

Claims 1 and 17 have been amended to include the feature of a hidden staging frame and to recite that the web page is related to an audio-visual program. Claim 1 has also been amended to correct a minor informality. No new matter has been added.

Applicant has amended independent claims 1 and 17 to include the feature of a hidden staging frame. Applicant respectfully submits that none of the references cited by the Examiner, taken alone or in combination, disclose the use of a “hidden staging frame” as described in claims 1 and 17. As further described in the specification at p. 31, a hidden staging frame is a display area that is not shown to the user during web page construction. As the web browser retrieves the content, it constructs the web page in the hidden staging frame in memory so that the user does not view the web page as it is being constructed. The web page construction involves retrieving and locally compiling content for the page for presentation of the page when completed. Because these features are not disclosed in any of the references cited by the Examiner, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 1 and 17 be withdrawn.

Independent claims 1 and 17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Hidary (U.S. Patent No. 5,774,664) in view of Wu (U.S. Patent No. 6,326,982) and Schaffa (U.S. Patent No. 5,973,685). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

In support of the rejection, the Examiner stated that Hidary discloses “receiving a command to retrieve the web page, including addresses for use in retrieving information to construct the web page (Hidary, col. 3, lines 26-38 and col. 4, lines 28-56, receiving a video program with command to retrieve a web pages using addresses (URLs) and further retrieving information to ‘present[s] the web page on one portion of the computer screen with the television video signal.’)”. Applicant submits that the cited portions of Hidary fail to teach “receiving a pre-fetch push command.”

The portion of Hidary cited by the Examiner at col. 3, lines 26-38 discloses, in relevant part, that “[t]he system then directs the particular Web browser to retrieve the identified Web pages from the Internet.” (Col. 3, lines 30-32.) This does not disclose the pre-fetch push command to retrieve a web page of claims 1 and 17. The Examiner quoted col. 3, lines 34-36 of Hidary as teaching that the disclosed system “present[s] the web page on one portion of the computer screen with the television video signal.” Applicant notes that this quoted portion also does not teach a command to pre-fetch a web page, rather it only teaches displaying a web page.

The portion of Hidary cited by the Examiner at col. 4, lines 28-56 generally discloses a computer based system for receiving a video program along with embedded uniform resource locators which direct the user’s computer to address locations on the Internet to retrieve related web pages. While Hidary discloses that “the URLs have associated time stamps which indicate to the subscriber stations when...to display the particular Web pages,” this cited portion of Hidary also fails to teach “receiving a pre-fetch push command.” Applicant submits that Hidary does not disclose a pre-fetch push command or any other command to obtain a web page prior to display.

The Examiner recognized that “Hidary does not explicitly disclose a pre-fetch push command” and stated that Wu teaches “receiving a command to retrieve the web page, including an address for use in retrieving information to construct the web page (Wu, col. 2, line 66 – col. 3, line 20 and col. 11, lines 45-55).” Applicant submits that the cited portions of Wu also fail to teach “receiving a pre-fetch push command.”

The portion of Wu cited by the Examiner at col. 2, line 66 - col. 3, line 20 discloses “determining a matching Web address” by comparing time and channel parameters with electronic program schedule information. The cited portion also discloses “receiving the particular portion of video data...and displaying the matching Web page and the particular portion of video data on the television.” Applicant asserts that the cited portion only discloses the identification of a web

address and the display of the matching web page. Thus, this portion of Wu fails to disclose a pre-fetch push command or any other command to obtain a web page prior to display.

The portion of Wu cited by the Examiner at col. 11, lines 45-55 discloses downloading electronic program schedule information and a matching portion of the user interest profile mapping information. There is nothing in the teaching of schedule information and a user interest profile to suggest the use of a pre-fetch push command. Thus, Applicant asserts that this portion of Wu also fails to disclose a pre-fetch push command or any other command to obtain a web page prior to display.

Despite the failure of Wu to disclose a pre-fetch push command or any other command to obtain a web page prior to display, the Examiner concluded at p. 4 of the Office Action that Wu teaches “receiving electronic program schedule information with command to instruct client machine to obtain and construct at least a web page prior to display.” Applicant respectfully submits that the electronic program schedule information of Wu does not teach the claimed features of claims 1 and 17.

Because none of the references cited by the Examiner disclose a pre-fetch push command, none of them show the additional feature of claims 1 and 17 of “timer event information transmitted with the pre-fetch push command or a show command.”

Applicant respectfully submits that the Examiner has made inconsistent arguments in connection with this feature of claims 1 and 17. The Examiner first noted that “Hidary does not explicitly disclose a pre-fetch push command.” However, the Examiner then stated at p. 4 of the Office Action that Hidary discloses “commanding the constructed web page be displayed on the display device based upon timer event information transmitted with the command or a show command.” Applicant submits that if Hidary does not disclose a pre-fetch push command, it is not possible for Hidary to disclose the claimed feature of “timer event information transmitted **with the pre-fetch push command or a show command.**” The cited portions of Hidary disclose the use of

timestamps (col. 4, lines 28-56). Applicant further submits that the portions of Hidary cited by the Examiner fail to show that pre-fetching is performed at any time. Because Hidary does not disclose a pre-fetch push command, it also does not disclose “timer event information transmitted with the pre-fetch push command or a show command.”

The Examiner stated that Wu discloses “commanding the constructed web page to be displayed on the display device based upon timer event information transmitted with the command or a show command.” While Applicant notes that Wu discloses the simultaneous display of a web page and video data, Applicant submits that this teaching of Wu fails to disclose “timer event information transmitted with the pre-fetch push command or a show command.” Furthermore, as discussed above, Wu does not disclose a pre-fetch push command. Thus, it too cannot disclose “timer event information transmitted with the pre-fetch push command or a show command.”

In responding to Applicant’s remarks of May 3, 2004, the Examiner stated at p. 12 of the Office Action that “Hidary inherently teaches a completely constructed page that is to be displayed on a client browser have all elements readily constructed, otherwise there would be nothing to display.” Applicant respectfully submits that the pre-fetching of a web page is not inherent in the teachings of Hidary. Hidary merely teaches the scheduled display of a web page on a portion of a screen. There is nothing in Hidary to suggest that the web page is not retrieved in segments and displayed while those segments are received and the page constructed. The Examiner also stated that Wu teaches “layout information instructing client machine to construct the web page prior to display.” While Applicant notes the teaching in Wu of layout parameters providing instructions for mapping web content on a television screen, Applicant asserts that the layout information of Wu does not teach the construction of a web page prior to display or a pre-fetch push command.

For at least these reasons, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 1 and 17 be withdrawn.

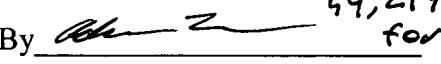
With respect to the dependent claims, claims 2-16 depend from independent claim 1 and claims 18-21 and 23-30 depend from independent claim 17. Applicant respectfully submits that he has shown the patentability of at least independent claims 1 and 17. Accordingly, all dependent claims are themselves patentable insofar as they depend from patentably distinct independent claims. Applicant makes this assertion without reference to the independent bases of patentability contained within each dependent claim. Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner withdraw the rejections and allow all pending dependent claims.

In view of the above, each of the presently pending claims in this application is believed to be in immediate condition for allowance. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the outstanding rejection of the claims and to pass this application to issue. If it is determined that a telephone conference would expedite the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the number given below.

In the event the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office determines that an extension and/or other relief is required, applicant petitions for any required relief including extensions of time and authorizes the Commissioner to charge the cost of such petitions and/or other fees due in connection with the filing of this document to Deposit Account No. 03-1952 referencing docket no. 559442002000.

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Respectfully submitted,

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